BEGIN - DECEMBER 20, 1959

1959 1959 30.24-9617

A147

SECOND LEAD BIG FOUR

BY WILLIAM L. RYAN

PARIS, DEC. 20 (AP)-THE WESTERN BIG THREE TODAY SENT OFF NOTES INVITING SOVIET PREMIER KPRUSHCHEV TO JOIN THEM IN AN APRIL SUMMIT MEETING IN PARIS.

KHRUSHCHEV IS EXPECTED TO ACCEPT.

THE MEETING--AT LEAST IN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S VIEW--MAY MARK THE OPENING OF A SERIES OF SUMMIT SESSIONS IN THE CAPITALS OF THE BIG POWERS.

THE NOTES FROM THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE SENT TO THE MOSCOW EMBASSIES OF THE THREE POWERS FOR DELIVERY TO THE KREMLIN TOMORROW.

AT THE SAME TIME, EISENHOWER, FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN PROPOSED TO THE COMMUNIST EAST RESUMPTION OF GENERAL DISARMAMENT TALKS. IN EFFECT, THIS MIGHT SERVE AS A TEST OF SOVIET INTENTIONS.

A WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING, COMING TO AN END AFTER TWO DAYS OF TALKS, ALSO PRODUCED THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT DE GAULLE WOULD VISIT THE UNITED STATES IN APRIL IN ADVANCE OF THE EAST-WEST MEETING.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY TOLD NEWSMEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER MADE IT CLEAR HE FAVORS SEVERAL SUMMIT SESSIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS. THIS RAISED THE POSSIBILITY OF A QUICK ADDITIONAL SUMMIT MEETING TIMED FOR EARLY SUMMER WHEN THE PRESIDENT IS SCHEDULED TO VISIT VOSCOW TO RETURN KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

"THE PRESIDENT FEELS IT WOULD BE VERY DIFFICULT TO SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS AT ONE SUMMIT CONFERENCE," HAGERTY SAID.

WESTERN SPOKESMEN INDICATED THE IDEA OF A SERIES OF SUMIT SESSIONS IN BIG POWER CAPITALS WOULD BE SKETCHED OUT FOR KHRUSHCHEV ORALLY BY THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH AMBASSADORS IN MOSCOW.

THE AMBASSADORS ALSO WILL SUGGEST THE WEEK OF APRIL 25 FOR THE FIRST SUMMIT. BUT THE APPROACH TO THE KREMLIN, DESCRIBED BY ONE INFORMANT AS "VERY POLITE," WILL LEAVE THE SOVIET LEADER SOME CHOICE IN THE MATTER OF PLACE AND DATE. KHRUSHCHEV IS BELIEVED LIKELY TO ACCEPT, AND THE DATE FOR THE MEETING WILL BE ANNOUNCED THEN.

THE MAJOR WORK OF EISENHOWER, DE GAULLE AND MACMILLAN AND OF CHANCELLOR ADENAUER OF WEST GERMANY--WHO TECNICALLY HAD NO HAND IN EXTENDING THE SUMMIT INVITATION -- WAS JUST ABOUT FINISHED TONIGHT SO FAR AS THIS WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING WAS CONCERNED. ALL THAT REMAINED WERE FORMALITIES IN ADVANCE OF EISENHOWER'S DEPARTURE TOMORROW FOR SPAIN NEXT STOP IN HIS THREE-CONTINENT GOODWILL TOUR.

BUT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF FIVE WESTERN NATIONS -- THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CANADA AND ITALY -- MEET IN PARIS TOMORROW AFTERNOON TO MAKE PROPOSALS FOR THE RESUMPTION OF 10-NATION DISARMAMENT TALKS. THE PROPOSALS WILL GO TO THE SOVIET UNION, ROMANIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND AND BULGARIA. GENEVA IS A LIKELY SITE FOR SUCH A MEETING. THIS 10-NATION GROUP HAS BEEN UNDER UNITED NATIONS INSTRUCTIONS TO NEGOTIATE A PATH TOWARD GENERAL DISARMAMENT. BUT SUCH NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN PUSHED ASIDE OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS.

IN VIEW OF KHRUSHCHEV'S BLOCK-BUSTER PROPOSAL DURING THE U.S. VISIT IN SEPTEMBER FOR SCRAPPING ALL ARMIES AND ARMAMENTS WITHIN FOUR YEARS, THE CALL FOR A RESUMPTION OF TALKS MIGHT BE INTENDED AS A MEANS OF TESTING THE SOVIET LEADER'S SINCERITY.

WITH REGARD TO THE SUMMIT INVITATION, THE WEST'S AMBASSADORS IN MOSCOW WILL TELL SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO JUST WHAT PROBLEMS THE WESTERN ALLIED LEADERS THINK SHOULD BE DISCUSSED.

THESE ARE DISARMAMENT, THE PROBLEMS OF WEST BERLIN AND DIVIDED GERMANY, AND EAST-WEST TENSIONS IN GENERAL. THAT WAS AS SPECIFIC AS HAGERTY WOULD BE. BUT SPEAKING OF THE WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING HERE, HAGERTY SAID:

"THE PRESIDENT THINKS THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS WERE FINE. THERE'S BEEN AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS PARTICIPATING, AND THE PROPOSALS WE ARE MAKING TO KHRUSHCHEV WERE SUPPORTED UNANIMOUSLY."

HAGERTY ALSO EXPRESSED BELIEF THE PRIVATE TALKS EISENHOWER HAD WITH DE GAULLE WOULD RESULT IN MUCH GOOD. THE TWO FORMER COMRADES-IN-ARMS HAD DIFFERED SHARPLY ON THE QUESTION OF INTEGRATING THE WESTERN ALLIANCE CO MAND, AND FRANCE HAD BEEN NURSING SOME BRUISED FEELINGS ABOUT LACK OF U.S. SUPPORT FOR DE GAULLE'S PEACE EFFORTS IN ALGERIA.

THE PROBLEMS APPARENTLY WERE NOT ENTIRELY SETTLED, HOWEVER, BECAUSE HAGERTY COMMENTED THAT "YOU DON'T CHANGE A SITUATION IN A DAY OR TWO DAYS."

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES DRAFTED THE INVITATION TO KHRUSHCHEV WHILE THE WESTERN LEADERS GATHERED IN THE SECLUSION OF DE GAULLE'S COUNTRY CHATEAU IN THE RAMBLING, PICTURESQUE VILLAGE OF RAMBOUILLET, 30 MILES FROM PARIS.

THE APPROVED DRAFT LEFT SOME LEEWAY FOR KHRUSHCHEV IN THE CHOICE OF THE DATE, WHILE SUGGESTING THE WEEK OF APRIL 25.

KHRUSHCHEV'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE INVITATION WOULD MEAN A RENEWED BURST OF JET-PROPELLED DIPLOMACY OF THE SORT CHARACTERIZED BY THE EISENHOWER TOUR. THE SOVIET LEADER ALREADY HAS PLANS TO FLY TO PARIS IN MID-MARCH. DE GAULLE GOES TO BRITAIN APRIL 5 AND TO THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY ABOUT APRIL 15. THEN KHRUSHCHEV AND EISENHOWER WOULD BE FLYING TO PARIS AGAIN AT THE END OF APRIL.

GENEVA HAD BEEN FAVORED AS A SUMMIT SITE UP TO YESTERDAY AND THE CHOICE OF PARIS STIRRED CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION, INCLUDING TALK ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF ANOTHER SUMMIT SOME DAY IN MOSCOW, WASHINGTON AND LONDON.

A WESTERN INFORMANT SAID, HOWEVER, THE DECISION TO KEEP THE SUMMIT MEETING OUT OF THE SWISS CITY REFLECTED A DESIRE TO SUPPRESS THE MEMORY OF THE 1955 SUMMIT. THAT MEETING CREATED WHAT THE RUSSIANS CALLED "THE SPIRIT OF GENEVA." BUT ONLY A FEW MONTHS AFTER THAT, THE SPIRIT BECAME SOMEWHAT OF A HAUNTING SPECTER. THE COLD WAR FREEZE DEEPENED THEN AND THE SPIRIT OF GENEVA WAS MORE OR LESS A FAILURE.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT A SECOND SUMMIT MEETING -- IN MOSCOW -- MAY BE IN THE WORKS TO COINCIDE WITH THE TIME OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S TRIP TO RUSSIA TO REPAY KHRUSHCHEV'S SEPTEMBER VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. EISENHOWER MAY BE GOING TO MOSCOW SOME TIME AROUND THE BEGINNING OF THE SUMMER.

THERE ARE SOME AMONG THE WESTERN OFFICIALS HERE WHO ARE NONE TOO ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE IDEA OF A SUMMIT IN MOSCOW AND WHO BRUSH OFF THE IDEA OF ANOTHER SO SOON AFTER THE ONE IN PARIS.

AND THERE ARE THOSE WHO EXPRESS WORRY ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF SUMMIT CONFERENCES IN LONDON OR WASHINGTON, FEARING KHRUSHCHEV CAN MAKE CAPITAL OF HIS APPEARANCES IN THOSE CITIES FOR SOVIET PROPAGANDA PURPOSES.

THE AMBASSADORS IN MOSCOW APPARENTLY WILL HAVE MORE TO SAY TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ORALLY THAN IS CONTAINED IN THE MESSAGE. IN FACT, THERE IS SOME SOUBT THE MESSAGES WILL NAME THE PROPOSED DATE AND PLACE FOR THE SUMMIT.

BUT ORALLY OR IN THE MESSAGES THE WEST WILL BE INFORMING

KHRUSHCHEV THAT EISENHOWER, DE GAULLE AND MACMILLAN ARE READY TO DISCUSS EAST-WEST RELATIONS IN GENERAL, DISARMAMENT, AND THE TWIN PROBLEM OF WEST BERLIN AND DIVIDED GERMANY.

THE GERMANS WILL TAKE NO PART IN THE SUMMIT MEETING, AND ADENAUER HAD NO PART IN THE INVITATION, ALTHOUGH HE WAS REPORTED PLEASED WITH THE WORDING. THE 83-YEAR-OLD CHANCELLOR IS PICTURED AS STUBBORNLY AGAINST ANY CONCESSIONS TO KHRUSHCHEV ON WEST BERLIN.

"THEY WILL HAVE A FINE COMMUNIQUE TOMORROW," SAID ADENAUER, PLEASED.

THE COMMUNIQUE WILL SUM UP, PROBABLY IN GENERAL TERMS, THE DISCUSSIONS IN THREE DAYS OF WESTERN SUMMIT MEETINGS. BUT THERE WILL BE NO ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE EXACT DATE OF THE SUMMIT UNTIL KHRUSHCHEV SENDS HIS REPLY. OBVIOUSLY HE HAS BEEN GIVEN SOME CHOICE IN THE MATTER OF TIME AND PLACE, BUT IT IS BELIEVED LIKELY THE SOVIET LEADER WILL ACCEPT THE WEST'S PROPOSALS.

1959

DETAILS CONCERNING THE APPROACH TO THE SUMMIT ARE TO BE HANDLED BY A WORKING GROUP OF WESTERN EXPERTS BASED IN WASHINGTON.

THE WESTERN CHIEFS APPARENTLY DISCUSSED A WIDE RANGE OF WORLD PROBLEMS AT RAMBOUILLET BEFORE RETURNING LATE IN THE DAY TO PARIS & FOR MORE TALK. PREMIER MICHEL DEBRE OF FRANCE AND A GROUP OF WESTERN EXPERTS AND INTERPRETERS SAT IN FROM TIME TO TIME DURING THE DISCUSSIONS WHICH, A FRENCH SPOKESMEN SAID WERE CONCERNED WITH WORLD PROBLEMS IN GENERAL.

BUT IT WAS LIKELY THAT THE TALKS, HELD IN THE MEDICI SALON OF THE MASSIVE, PICTURE-POSTCARD CHATEAU, ALSO TOUCHED UPON DE GAULLE'S EAGERNESS TO ASSIGN TO FRANCE A ROLE IN WESTERN POLICY MAKING CONSISTENT WITH HIS ESTIMATE OF FRENCH PRESTIGE.

DE GAULLE HAS BEEN ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH SET UP A DIRECTORATE TO COORDINATE WESTERN POLICY. HIS PROPOSALS IN THIS RESPECT, HOWEVER, HAVE BEEN RECEIVED WITH SOMETHING LESS THAN ENTHUSIASM BY EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN. ELSEWHERE, THE SUSPICION HAS BEEN VOICED THAT THE DE GAULLE PROPOSAL WOULD LESSEN THE ROLE OF SMALLER WESTERN NATIONS.

THE FOUR LEADERS HAD PLENTY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PRIVATE TALKS WITH ONE ANOTHER IN THE SEPARATE APARTMENTS ASSIGNED TO THEM FOR THE DAY. EISENHOWER HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO HAVE ANOTHER LONG, PRIVATE CONVERSATION WITH DE GAULLE IN ADVANCE OF THE WESTERN SUMMIT SESSION, BUT A HITCH DELAYING THE SCHEDULE WASHED OUT THAT PLAN.

EISENHOWER CAME TO FRANCE DETERMINED TO DO HIS UTMOST TO PERSUADE DE GAULLE TO AGREE TO A UNIFIED, INTEGRATED COMMAND FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION. DE GAULLE HAS BEEN INSISTING THAT FRENCH DEFENSE MUST BE FRENCH. THE ISSUE HAS THREATENED TO IMPAIR THE UNITY OF THE WESTERN ALLIES AS THEY APPROACHED THE MEETING WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

EISENHOWER DID HAVE A PRIVATE SESSION WITH MACMILLAN OVER THE BREAKFAST TABLE BEFORE THE TWO DROVE FROM PARIS TO RAMBOUILLET IN THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT'S PLEXIGLASS-TOPPED LIMOUSINE. BECAUSE OF THE WEATHER -- IT WAS CHILL AND OVERCAST AND PUNCTUATED BY DRIZZLE -- THE TWO ABANDONED PLANS TO FLY TO RAMBOUILLET IN A HELICOPTER. ADENAUER RODE WITH THE PRESIDENT ON THE TRIP BACK TO PARIS.

RK/GG136PES

1959

A96

WITH PARIS BIG FOUR

MOSCOW, DEC. 20 (AP)-PRAVDA SAID TONIGHT IT WOULD MAKE NO COMMENT IN ITS MONDAY MORNING EDITION ABOUT THE DECISION OF THE WESTERN ALLIES TO HOLD A PROPOSED SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS IN LATE APRIL.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY.

PRAVDA, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, IS THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHING HERE MONDAY.

RJ719PES

A36

IKE-DE GAULLE SEPARATE (360)

1959 1959

BY JOHN A. SCALI

PARIS, DEC. 20 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER APPARENTLY HAS FAILED TO PERSUADE FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE TO ABANDON HIS STRONG OPPOSITION TO A UNITED MILITARY AIR COMMAND FOR ATLANTIC PACT FORCES.

IN FACE-TO-FACE TALKS, HOWEVER, DE GAULLE HAS HINTED HE MAY CHANGE HIS STAND IF AND WHEN THE ALGERIAN WAR ENDS.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES WHO REPORTED THIS TONIGHT SAID THE EISENHOWER-DE GAULLE CONFERENCE HAS SMOOTHED OVER THE ROUGH EDGES OF AN ARGUMENT WHICH KEPT THE ATLANTIC PACT COUNCIL IN TURMOIL IN MEETINGS ~~THIS WEEK~~. last

THE FRENCH LEADER IS REPORTED STANDING FIRM ON HIS BASIC ATTITUDE, WHICH IS THAT NATIONAL FORCES ALLIED TO EACH OTHER ARE MORE EFFICIENT IN MOBILIZING WESTERN DEFENSIVE STRENGTH.

EISENHOWER IS REPORTED INSISTING JUST AS FIRMLY THAT A SINGLE INTEGRATED COMMAND IS VITAL TO SOUND PLANNING FOR WESTERN AIR, NAVAL AND GROUND DEFENSES.

THE TWO WARTIME COMRADES-IN-ARMS ARE UNDERSTOOD TO BE WILLING TO DISCUSS THE DEADLOCK LATER THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS AND FACE TO FACE AGAIN WHEN DE GAULLE VISITS THE WHITE HOUSE IN MID-APRIL--APRIL 19, INFORMED SOURCES SAY.

THE EISENHOWER-DE GAULLE TALKS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN EASING THE STRAIN CAUSED BY ANOTHER TROUBLESOME PROBLEM, THE ALGERIAN WAR. DE GAULLE NOW UNDERSTANDS WHY THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINED IN A VOTE ON A UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION A WEEK AGO. THE RESOLUTION -- ~~228:E 1-8)35~~ -- CALLED ON THE FRENCH TO OPEN POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ALGERIAN REBELS.

THE FRENCH LEADER REGRETS STILL THE AMERICAN DECISION TO STAND ASIDE INSTEAD OF SUPPORTING FRANCE ON THIS ISSUE. BUT EISENHOWER HAS NOW CONVINCED HIM THAT THE UNITED STATES CONTINUES TO ENDORSE DE GAULLE'S SEPT. 16 PROPOSALS FOR AN ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT. THESE PROPOSALS CALL FOR A REFERENDUM FOUR YEARS AFTER THE ALGERIAN FIGHTING ENDS TO ALLOW RESIDENTS THERE TO DECIDE THEIR OWN FUTURE.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TONIGHT WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY DECLINED TO GIVE ANY DETAILS ON THE EISENHOWER-DE GAULLE TALKS. IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION, HE SAID ONLY THAT HE BELIEVED "MUCH GOOD WILL HAS COME" FROM THE TALKS. PREVIOUSLY, HAGERTY SAID THE TWO LEADZRS DISCUSSED ISSUES "VERY FRANKLY AND FRIENDLY."

DE GAULLE'S APRIL VISIT WILL REPAY THE STATE VISIT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER MADE TO FRANCE LAST SEPTEMBER. DE GAULLE AND EISENHOWER ARRANGED THE TIMETABLE FOR THE TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES DURING THEIR CURRENT MEETINGS.

IT WILL FOLLOW A STATE VISIT TO GREAT BRITAIN AND TAKE PLACE JUST BEFORE THE DATE THE WEST HAS PROPOSED FOR EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETINGS IN PARIS LATE IN THE MONTH.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DE GAULLE VISIT IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE SOON IN WASHINGTON AND PARIS.

TD240PES

A125

WITH PARIS BIG FOUR (250)

1959

MOSCOW, DEC. 20 (AP)-IZVESTIA SAID TODAY THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IS SPLIT AND "THERE IS EVIDENCE OF A DESIRE TO GET RID OF AMERICAN DICTATORSHIP IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THIS ORGANIZATION."

"DIFFERENCES HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED BETWEEN (PRESIDENT) EISENHOWER AND (FRENCH PRESIDENT) DE GAULLE," THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM PARIS ON THE WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING.

"EISENHOWER EXPRESSED HIS DISPLEASURE ABOUT THE POSITION OF FRANCE WITH RELATION TO THE ATLANTIC BLOC. DE GAULLE REPROACHED THE UNITED STATES FOR NOT SUPPORTING FRANCE IN A VOTE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ON OHE ALGERIAN QUESTION."

IZVESTIA SAWD DE GAULLE ALSO WAS VEXED BECAUSE EISENHOWER ON HIS VISIT TO TUNISIA IIGNED A JOINT COMMUNIQUE WITH PRESIDENT HABIB BOURGUIBA "WHICH TENDED TO SUPPORT THE NATIONAL LIBERATION (REBEL) FRONT IN ALGERIA AGAINST FRANCE."

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA CARRIED A DISPATCH FROM PARIS MILDER IN TONE THAN IZVESTIA'S. IT REPORTED A CLASH BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE OVER LEADERSHIP.

BOTH PAPERS SAID SOME WESTERN LEADERS WERE REFUSING TO RECOGNIZE AN EASING OF EAST-WEST TENSION AND WERE ERECTING NEW BARRIERS IN THE PATH OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE.

IN ADDITION TO U.S.-FRENCH DIFFERENCES, IZVESTIA SAID THE BIG FOUR WILL BE UNABLE TO HEAD OFF A TRADE WAR BETWEEN THE COMMON MARKET OF SIX EUROPEAN NATIONS HEADED BY FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY AND THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ZONE HEADED BY BRITAIN. IZVESTIA ALSO PREDICTED INCREASING TRADE COMPETITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND WESTERN EUROPE AS A WHOLE.

RS920PES

A41

BIG FOUR TRADE BUDGET (300)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS, DEC. 20 (AP)-THE WESTERN BIG FOUR AGREED TODAY ON STEPS AIMED AT ENDING THE MENACE OF A TRADE WAR AMONG ALLIES IN EUROPE.

A STATEMENT APPROVED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND CHARLES DE GAULLE, PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AND CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER POINTS THE WAY TOWARDS FORMATION OF A SORT OF ATLANTIC ECONOMIC COUNCIL. THE BODY WOULD SEEK TO COORDINATE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN TRADE POLICIES.

AUTHORIZED SOURCES SAID AN AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH-WEST GERMAN JOINT TRADE STATEMENT WILL BE ISSUED TOMORROW WITH THE BIG FOUR COMMUNIQUE.

MAIN PURPOSE OF THE MOVES AGREED UPON BY THE BIG FOUR IS TO HELP RECONCILE WEST EUROPE'S RIVAL ECONOMIC GROUPINGS. THEY ARE THE SIX COMMON MARKET NATIONS AND THE SEVEN EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSN. COUNTRIES. THE SIX ARE FRANCE, WEST GERMANY, ITALY, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG. THE SEVEN ARE BRITAIN, NORWAY, DENMARK, SWEDEN, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND AND PORTUGAL.

THE POLICY STATEMENT REAFFIRMS THAT THE BIG FOUR REMAIN PLEDGED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF LIBERAL AND NONDISCRIMINATORY TRADE AS SET FORTH IN THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TRADE AND TARIFFS (GATT). GATT IS A MULTINATION ORGANIZATION WHOSE MEMBERS ARE SUPPOSED TO OBSERVE FAIR TRADING PRACTICES WITH EACH OTHER.

IN THEIR STATEMENT, THE BIG FOUR ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO LEAD A DETERMINED NEW EFFORT TO RESOLVE EMBARRASSING CONFLICTS THAT ARE ARISEN.

BEHIND THE WESTERN MOVE WAS U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON, WHO VISITED LONDON, BRUSSELS, BONN AND PARIS EARLIER THIS MONTH WITH PROPOSALS TO FORM A NEW EUROPEAN-NORTH AMERICAN ECONOMIC AGENCY.

THE BODY HAS STILL TO BE OFFICIALLY NAMED BUT IT WOULD SERVE AS A SORT OF ATLANTIC ECONOMIC COUNCIL. AMONG ITS PURPOSES:

1. IT WOULD SEEK ACTIVELY TO BRIDGE THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL GAP BETWEEN "THE SIX" AND "THE SEVEN."

2. IT WOULD TRY TO INSURE THAT THE TWO EUROPEAN BLOCS DO NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST EACH OTHER OR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA THROUGH PROTECTIONIST TARIFF POLICIES.

3. IT WOULD HELP COORDINATE ALLIED POLICIES IN AIDING THE NEEDY NATIONS OF ASIA AND AFRICA.

MINISTERS OF THE 18-NATION ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) ARE DUE TO MEET IN PARIS ABOUT MID-JANUARY. THESE IDEAS WILL BE PUT TO THEM. IF THEY AGREE WORK WILL START AT ONCE TO WRITE GROUND RULES FOR THE NEW BODY.

TD3PES

1959 30.24-9619

A110 1959 1959

FIRST LEAD BERLIN - BIG FOUR A79 (520)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS, MONDAY, DEC. 21 (AP)-CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S ALLIES HAVE ASSURED HIM THEY ARE DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN THEIR WAR-WON OCCUPATION RIGHTS IN ISOLATED WEST BERLIN, DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS REPORTED TODAY.

THESE ASSURANCES, GIVEN DURING THE WEEKEND WESTERN SUMMIT MEETINGS, SET THE 83-YEAR-OLD WEST GERMAN LEADER'S MIND AT EASE, THEY SAID.

ADENAUER HAD FEARED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN WERE SOFTENING THEIR NEGOTIATION POSITION REGARDING FREE WEST BERLIN, LOCKED 110 MILES INSIDE COMMUNPST TERRITORY.

BUT ACCOUNTS SPREAD BY THE DELEGATIONS GAVE CONFLICTING IMPRESSIONS OF WHAT PRECISELY HAD BEEN PLEDGED.

THE WEST GERMANS CLAIMED THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAD CANCELLED THE CHANGES IN THE RUNNING OF THE CITY THEY HAD OFFERED THE SOVIET UNION AT THE BIG FOUR PARLEY IN GENEVA LAST SUMMER. IN OTHER WORDS THE GERMANS WERE SUGGESTING THAT THE ALLIES NOW ARE NO LONGER WILLING TO CONSIDER ANY NEW ARRANGEMENTS IN BERLIN.

AN AUTHORIZED BRITISH SOURCE DENIED THIS.

THE INFORMANT SAID PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND PRESIDENT DE GAULLE WERE ASKED FOR--AND READILY GAVE--THE ASSURANCE TO ADENAUER THAT THEY FIRMLY STAND ON THEIR RIGHTS TO MAINTAIN TROOPS IN WEST BERLIN. THIS ASSURANCE TOOK THE FORM OF A REAFFIRMATION OF THE PLEDGE MADE A YEAR AGO BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO).

THE NATO DECLARATION OF 1958 PROMISED THE WEST WOULD REJECT ANY BERLIN SOLUTION THAT JEOPARDIZED THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH RIGHT TO BE IN WEST BERLIN AND THE LIBERTY OF THE 2,250,000 CITIZENS THERE.

THE BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID THE BIG FOUR DID NOT EVEN DISCUSS THE NEGOTIATING POSITION TO BE TAKEN WHEN THE WESTERN LEADERS MEET SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AT THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT PLANNED FOR APRIL. (See back of Page For INSERT #2)

IT SEEMED THE BRITISH WERE STRESSING WHAT HAS LONG BEEN THEIR VIEW--THAT A STOPGAP DEAL ON BERLIN STILL IS NEGOTIABLE WITH RUSSIA. AND THEY CLEARLY WERE TRYING TO COUNTER THE IMPRESSION LEFT BY THE WEST GERMANS--WHICH PORTRAYED THE WHOLE WESTERN STAND ON BERLIN AS FROZEN.

THE AMERICANS, LIKE THE BRITISH, ALSO WERE AT PAINS TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT BERLIN, AS PART OF THE WIDER GERMAN QUESTION, CLEARLY WILL BE A MAJOR SUMMIT TOPIC. EISENHOWER LAST SEPTEMBER PROMISED KHRUSHCHEV THAT EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS ON BERLIN WILL NOT BE UNDULY DELAYED.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ANDREW H. BERDING TOLD REPORTERS LAST NIGHT:

"THE WESTERN LEADERS HAD DETAILED A DISCUSSION ON BERLIN AND NOW IT WILL BE THE FUNCTION OF WORKING GROUPS TO HAMMER OUT A DETAILED NEGOTIATING POSITION."

BERDING SAID THE WORKING GROUPS WILL CONSIDER VARIOUS APPROACHES TO THE BERLIN PROBLEM--INCLUDING THE WEST'S BROAD PACKAGELYLAN FOR A GERMAN PEACE SETTLEMENT AND A EUROPEAN SECURITY SYSTEM. THIS WAS THE WEST'S STARTING POINT AT THE 10-WEEK-LONG GENEVA CONFERENCE.

THE AMERICANS SAID THE CURRENT BIG FOUR DISCUSSION NEITHER ADDED TO, NOR SUBTRACTED FROM, THE WHOLE RANGE OF PAST WESTERN POISITIONS ON BERLIN.

ONE SENIOR GERMAN DIPLOMAT TOLD REPORTERS, "WE ARE MUCH HAPPIER NOW ABOUT THE WESTERN POSITION THAN WE WERE BEFORE THIS PARIS CONFERENCE BEGAN."

ADENAUER, ON HIS RETURN FROM YESTERDAY'S BIG FOUR SESSION, TOLD NEWSMEN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUES WERE ALWAYS SAID TO BE GOOD. BUT, HE ADDED, THE BIG FOUR FINAL COMMUNIQUE "IS VERY GOOD."

THE WEST GERMANS, ALONG WITH THE FRENCH, HAVE MADE NO SECRET OF THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE IDEA OF A STOP-GAP BERLIN SOLUTION. THEY WANT THE WESTERN POWERS TO STAND FIRM ON THEIR RIGHTS OF OCCUPATION, WHATEVER PRESSURE RUSSIA MAY EXERCISE.

BUT BRITAIN, AND LATTERLY THE UNITED STATES, HAVE BEEN ARGUING THAT AN INTERIM BERLIN ARRANGEMENT IS ESSENTIAL AND DESIRABLE.

WHEN THE GENEVA PARLEY BROKE DOWN IN DISAGREEMENT, THE ALLIES WERE SAID TO HAVE INDICATED A READINESS TO ENTER A NEW FIVE-YEAR ARRANGEMENT WITH RUSSIA, WHICH WOULD HAVE PROVIDED:

A CUT-BACK OF ALLIED GARRISONS IN WEST BERLIN.

A CURTAILMENT OF PROPAGANDA AND OTHER COLD WAR ACTIVITIES IN EAST AS WELL AS WEST BERLIN.

ACCEPTKNCE OF EAST GERMAN CONTROL--WITH SAFEGUARDS--OVER THE AIR, LAND AND WATER ROUTES TO THE CITY.

THESE ARE AMONG THE PROPOSALS THAT THE GERMANS SAY THE ALLIES NOW INTEND SCRAPPING.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID PRIVATELY THEY DOUBTED ANY FINAL BIG FOUR NEGOTIATING POSITION ON BERLIN HAS BEEN AGREED ON.

DF606PES

(INSERT #2) (See Front Page)

INSTEAD THIS CONFERENCE ARRANGED FOR DIPLOMATIC TECHNICIANS TO GET BUSY AT ONCE WORKING OUT THE TACTICS NEEDED IN APPROACHING KHRUSHCHEV ON BERLIN.

THE GERMAN INFORMANTS SAID THE BIG FOUR IN SECRET TALKS AGREED TO SCRAP MOST OF THE GENEVA PROPOSALS FOR A STOP-GAP BERLIN DEAL.

A136

(450)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS DEC. 21

BY LOUIS NEVIN

(ADVANCE) MADRID, DEC. 20 (AP)-GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO GETS HIS CHANCE TOMORROW TO PLAY HOST TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT HERE WAS SCHEDULED AS A SORT OF AFTERTHOUGHT, BUT IS NONETHELESS IMPORTANT TO THE FRANCO REGIME.

THE SPANISH DICTATOR HAS DONE ALL POSSIBLE TO MAKE THE VISIT A DISPLAY OF SPANISH-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP AND SOLIDARITY.

TIMES ARE HARD FOR MANY SPANIARDS AS A RESULT OF A SEVERE PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC DEFLATION AND AUSTERITY. INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT HAS BROUGHT MUCH GRUMBLING.

THE EISENHOWER VISIT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BOLSTER FRANCO IN THE EYES OF THE SPANISH PEOPLE. THE REGIME WANTS TO CONVINCE SPANIARDS THAT AMERICAN POWER AND WEALTH ARE SQUARELY BEHIND THE GENERALISSIMO.

FRANCO'S POSITION IS IN LITTLE IMMEDIATE DANGER BECAUSE THE OPPOSITION ELEMENTS ARE UNABLE TO AGREE ON ANY COMMON PROGRAM OF ACTION, OR EVEN BASIC PRINCIPLES.

THE WELL TRAINED ARMY AND AN EFFICIENT POLICE FORCE STAND GUARD IN SUPPORT OF THE REGIME. ALL MEANS OF PUBLIC EXPRESSION ARE CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE UNITED STATES HAS A TWO BILLION DOLLAR STAKE IN SPAIN.

THIS IS THE AMOUNT SPENT IN BUILDING A NETWORK OF FOUR AIR BASES AND A NAVAL STATION FOR JOINT USE BY THE AMERICANS AND SPANISH; IN DEFENSE SUPPORT GRANTS TO BOLSTER THE SPANISH ECONOMY; IN ARMING SPANISH FORCES WITH MODERN WEAPONS, AND IN SUPPLYING SURPLUS FOODS.

MADRID HAS BEEN REFURBISHED AND POLISHED FOR THE VISIT. MAIN AVENUES IN THE HEART OF TOWN HAVE BEEN REPAVED.

NEW LIGHTS, THE MOST POWERFUL IN THE CITY, HAVE BEEN INSTALLED ALONG THE BROAD, TREE-LINED CASTELLANA AVENUE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL PARADE ON ARRIVAL. ALTERNATING ROWS OF AMERICAN AND SPANISH FLAGS HAVE BEEN STRUNG ACROSS IT ALONG ITS ENTIRE LENGTH.

THE MAYOR HAS DECREED A HALF HOLIDAY AND EXHORTED THE POPULATION TO TURN OUT TO CHEER THE AMERICAN CHIEF.

THE PRESIDENT IS TO ARRIVE AT TORREJON AIRBASE, HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. 16TH STRATEGIC AIRFORCE 15 MILES EAST OFLMADGID, WHERE HE WILL BE GREETED BY GEN. FRANCO AND MEMBERS OF HIS GOVERNMENT. 38'3,E9234 WILL STAY HERE 19 HOURS, DEPARTIN

BE GREETED BY GEN. FRANCO AND MEMBERS OF HIS GOVERNMENT. EISENHOWER WILL STAY HERE 19 HOURS, DEPARTING FOR MOROCCO TUESDAY--THE LAST STOP OF HIS TOUR.

THE EISENHOWER-FRANCO TALKS ARE EXPECTED TO BE IN GENERAL TERMS.

THE SPANISH ARE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN FORMATION ABOUT THE PARIS TALKS AND AMERICAN VIEWPOINT ON A MEETING NEXT SPRING WITH PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

FRANCO MAY BRING UP HIS ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES AND THE PROGRESS OF HIS STABILIZATION PROGRAM.

BUT THE MAIN POINT WAS TO GET THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT TO COME TO MADRID. SPAIN WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE ORIGINAL ITINERARY. OPPOSITION SOURCES CHARGE MADRID WAS PUT ON THE LIST AFTER A PROTEST BY THE SPANISH AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON.

SALVADOR DE MADARIAGA, SPANISH AUTHOR, ESTIMATES AT LEAST 1,500 POLITICAL PRISONERS ARE HELD IN SPANISH JAILS. DE MADARIAGA, NOW A PROFESSOR AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY, SAID LAST WEEK THAT FRANCO HAS BECOME AN UNWITTING ALLY OF SPANISH COMMUNISTS. HE EXPLAINED: "FRANCO'S MILITARY COURTS, BY PRETENDING THAT ALL THE REGIME'S ENEMIES ARE COMMUNISTS, ARE PRESENTING THE COMMUNISTS WITH THE APPEARANCE OF LEADING THE OPPOSITION, WHICH THEY ARE NOT."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, Dec. 21) Moved Dec. 19 9:47pes

A17

--95-

BY TOM OCHILTREE

PARIS, DEC. 20 (AP)-FOREIGN MINISTERSF OF FIVE WESTERN POWERS WILL MEET TOMORROW AFTERNOON TO MAKE PROPOSALS TO FIVE EASTERN NATIONS FOR THE RESUMPTION OF GENERAL DISARMAMENT TALKS.

THE WESTERN MEETING AT THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY WILL BE ATTENDED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CANADA AND ITALY.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ANDREW H. BERDING TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TONIGHT THE WESTERN FIVE WILL MAKE PLANS FOR WORKING OUT AN AGREED WESTERN POSITION ON DISARMAMENT.

THEY WILL ALSO SUGGEST TO THE SOVIET UNION, ROMANIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND AND BULGARIA A DATE AND PLACE FOR WIDE RANGING DISARMAMENT TALKS.

GENEVA HAS BEEN PROMINENTLY MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE SITE FOR THESE NEGOTIATIONS.

GENERAL DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN DORMANT MORE THAN TWO YEARS. AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED TO REVIVE THESE TALKS ON A 10-NATION BASIS,WITH THE COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST WORLDS HAVING EQUAL REPRESENTATION.

BERDING POINTED OUT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS REVIEWING ITS WHOLE DISARMAMENT POSITION IN A WORKING GROUP HEADED BY FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE CHARLES COOLIDGE.

1959 30.24-9621

THAT GROUP IS DUE TO REPORT JAN. 1.

THE 10-NATION GROUP HAS BEEN CHARGED BY THE UNITED NATIONS WITH ENGAGING IN GENERAL DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS--ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT AND COMPLEX SUBJECTS IN THE WHOLE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS.

ON SEPT. 17, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD PROPOSED A STEP-BY-STEP CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT PLAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE FOLLOWING DAY, SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV PROPOSED SWEEPING DISARMAMENT MEASURES. THESE TWO PROPOSALS WERE REFERRED BY THE U.N. TO THE 10-NATION COMMISSION.

RK119PES

A103WX

(260)

NEW YORK, DEC. 20 (AP)-A BRITON WHO HAS SPENT A LIFETIME WORKING FOR PEACE EXPRESSED CONVICTION TODAY THAT RUSSIA IS READY TO ACCEPT FULL DISARMAMENT AND ADEQUATE INSPECTION BUT HE SAID RED CHINA MUST JOIN IN ANY PACT.

PHILLIP J. NOEL-BAKER, WINNER OF THE 1959 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR HIS 45 YEARS OF DISARMAMENT EFFORTS, EXPRESSED BELIEF ALSO THAT "A GENERAL DISARMAMENT TREATY IS MUCH EASIER TO MAKE" THAN ANY AGREEMENT FOR PARTIAL DISARMAMENT.

THE LABORITE PARLIAMENT MEMBER AND AUTHOR SAID ON A TELEVISION PROGRAM (NBC-MEET THE PRESS) THAT EXTENSIVE CONVERSATIONS WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAVE CONVINCED HIM THE U.S.S.R. WOULD ACCEPT AN INSPECTION SYSTEM REACHING RIGHT DOWN TO THE LEVEL OF RIFLES.

NOEL-BAKER SAID IT WOULD BE EXTREMELY DANGEROUS TO CONCLUDE ANY SORT OF PACT EXCLUDING RED CHINA SINCE THAT NATION CAN DRAFT JOW MILLION MEN A YEAR, ALREADY HAS EXTENSIVE PRODUCTION OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS AND WILL HAVE NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN THE REASONABLY NEAR FUTURE.

NOEL-BAKER SAID HE FEELS IT IS UP TO THE WEST TO COUNTER KHRUSHCHEV'S SWEEPING GENERALITIES ON DISARMAMENT WITH A SERIES OF SPECIFIC PROPOSALS AND DEMAND YES OR NO ANSWERS TO THEM. IN THIS WAY, HE SAID, THE DEMOCRACIES COULD VERY QUICKLY TEST THE SINCERITY OF THE RUSSIAN LEADER'S CLAIMS.

EXPLAINING HIS ASSERTION THAT A LIMITED DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT MIGHT BE MORE DIFFICULT TO ACHIEVE THAN A GENERAL ONE, AFFECTING ALL MAJOR WEAPONS, NOEL-BAKER EXPLAINED THAT EXCLUSION OF ANY WEAPONS WOULD LEAVE AREAS OF SECRECY WHICH WOULD HAMPER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF EFFECTIVE INSPECTION.

HE STRESSED THAT ANY AGREEMENT ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS SHOULD INCLUDE DESTRUCTION OF THE MEANS OF DELIVERY OF THE BOMBS, AIRPLANES AND MISSILES.

HE SCOFFED AT THE SUGGESTION THAT POWERFUL NUCLEAR DEVICES COULD BE HIDDEN IN SUITCASES AND USED IN WARFARE EVEN IF BOMBS AND MISSILES WERE DESTROYED.

EG745PES

A83

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 PM EST TODAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, DEC. 20 (AP)-INDIAN PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SAYS HE BELIEVES SOVIET RUSSIA IS TRYING TO RESTRAIN RED CHINA IN ITS DISPUTE WITH INDIA OVER THE BORDER PROBLEM.

IN A COPYRIGHTED INTERVIEW WITH THE MAGAZINE U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT. NEHRU SAID:

"RUSSIA SEEMS TO ME TO BE, IF I MAY USE THE WORD, ALMOST DETERMINED TO COME TO SETTLEMENT WITH THE WEST. THEY ARE VERY KEEN ON THIS, AND FOR REASONS ONE CAN UNDERSTAND. I MEAN SELFISH REASONS, NOT FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS."

HE SAID THE SOVIETS ARE VERY PROUD OF THEIR SCIENTIFIC AND ECONOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS AND "DON'T WANT ALL THIS TO BE BROKEN UP BY WAR... CHINA IS SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT. AT THE PRESENT MOMENT THEIR MENTALITY DOES NOT FIT INTO THE RUSSIAN MENTALITY."

THE MAGAZINE SAID NEHRU WAS INTERVIEWED IN HIS OFFICE TWO DAYS AFTER HIS MEETING WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

IN ANOTHER INTERVIEW THAT FOLLOWED EISENHOWER'S VISIT, NEHRU SAID HE SEES SOME EVIDENCE OF CHINESE DESIRE TO END THE BORDER DISPUTE PEACEFULLY. HE MADE THE STATEMENT ON CBS-TV'S "FACE THE NATION," A TAPED PROGRAM SHOWN TODAY.

"I MUST ACCEPT MR. (FOREIGN MINISTER) CHOU EN-LAI'S WORD," SAID NEHRU. "HE SAYS HE WANTS TO DO SO (END THHE DISPUTE) AND HE HAS OFFERED TO MEET ME."

HE CALLED THE BORDER SITUATION "LIVE AND CONTINTIOUS." EVEN IF THE PROBLEM IS SETTLED, HE ADDED, "THAT HUGE BORDER REMAINS AND THEN THAT IS A FACT OF, IN BOTH COUNTRIES AND MORE SPECIALLY IN CHINA, AN EXPLOSIVE SITUATION BY THE POPULATION BECOMING BIGGER AND BIGGER."

DISCUSSING POPULATION GROWTH, NEHRU SAID HIS COUNTRY NEEDS "A CHEAP, SIMPLE PILL" FOR BIRTH CONTROL. "YOU CAN'T HAVE A COMPLICATED THING FOR THE MASSES OF INDIA," HE ADDED.

HE SAID THE PROBLEM IS "NOT A QUESTION OF AID (FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES) BUT OF FINDING A PRACTICAL BIRTH CONTROL MEANS FOR INDIA AND ARRANGING FOR ITS MASS DISTRIBUTION. HE SAID INDIA IS READY TO ACCEPT BIRTH CONTROL--"THERE IS NO ORGANIZED OPPOSITION TO IT."

IN THE MAGAZINE INTERVIEW NEHRU SAID EMPHATICALLY HE DID NOT DISCUSS WITH EISENHOWER THE QUESTION OF U.S. AID IN INDIA'S BORDER CONFLICT.

HE SAID THERE IS "A GREAT FEELING OF FRIENDLINESS" TOWARD EISENHOWER IN INDIA, AND ALSO "A FEELING OF FRIENDLINESS TOWARD THE UNITED STATES."

THIS FRIENDLY FEELING REPRESENTS A CHANGE, HE SAID, FROM WHEN THE LATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES WAS SECRETARY OF STATE.

"CERTAIN POLICIES MADE PEOPLE THINK AMERICA WAS WARLIKE. NOW THAT IMPRESSION HAS BEEN VERY LARGELY REMOVED BY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LAST YEAR OR TWO," HE SAID.

DF620(PES

A99

(120)

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, DEC. 20 (AP)-PRESIDENT MOHAMMED AYUB KHAN WARNED TODAY AGAINST A POSSIBLE CONCERTED MOVE BY THE SOVIET UNION AND RED CHINA WHICH WOULD ENGULF THE ENTIRE INDIAN-PAKISTANI SUBCONTINENT.

HE TOLD A PUBLIC MEETING IN GUJRANWALLA THAT "ONE DAY" RUSSIA MIGHT ADVANCE THROUGH AFGHANISTAN IN THE DIRECTION OF PAKISTAN, AND COMMUNIST CHINA MIGHT MOVE TOWARD BURMA AND MALAYA.

THIS WOULD ENDANGER NOT ONLY PAKISTAN BUT THE "GREAT COUNTRY" OF INDIA, HE SAID. THE PRESIDENT SAID HE WISHED PRIME MINISTER NEHRU OF INDIA "COULD CONVINCE HIMSELF" THAT PAKISTAN COULD BE A GOOD FRIEND OF INDIA.

AT ANOTHER PUBLIC MEETING IN GUJRAT, THE PRESIDENT SAID A "VERY SERIOUS SITUATION" IS DEVELOPING IN AFGHANISTAN. HE WARNED THAT DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN THROUGH SOVIET HELP WOULD BE CAPABLE OF CARRYING HEAVY ARMS TOWARD PAKISTAN.

RJ/RK733PES

A77

(170)

MOSCOW, DEC. 20 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV HAD A BACKSEAT DRIVER ON HIS TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES, A HUMBLE--AND ANONYMOUS--CITIZEN FROM LENINGRAD.

HIS LETTER REACHED KHRUSHCHEV BEFORE HE SET OUT FOR THE UNITED STATES LAST FALL. IT WAS PUBLISHED IN THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA TODAY ALONG WITH OTHER LETTERS ABOUT THE U.S. TRIP.

"I DON'T WANT TO BE A BACKSEAT DRIVER," THE CITIZEN OF LENINGRAD SAID IN HIS LETTER. THEN HE BEGAN ISSING DRIVING INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS REAR SEAT, AS FOLLOWS:

DON'T BE IMPRESSED BY WHAT YOU SEE IN THE UNITED STATES BUT INDICATE "TO A CERTAIN EXTENT YOU WERE DISAPPOINTED."

"TELL THEM YOOU THOUGHT IT WAS GOING TO BE MORE MIGHTY THAN YOU THOUGHT."

SHOW DISDAIN FOR U.S. ACCOMPLISHMENTS "IN ORDER TO PREVENT ANY RIFFRAFF FROM BEING ABLE TO WRITE AS IF YOU WERE TAKEN ABACK BY THE MIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES AND ON YOUR RETURN HERE WERE READY TO BEND YOUR KNEES."

THE CITIZEN GAVE THIS PARTING ADVICE:

"I SIMPLY WANT TO ASK YOU NOT TO SHOW YOUR DELIGHT WITH ANYTHING IN THE UNITED STATES. IT WILL BE BETTER TO SHOW DRAWBACKS IN EVERYTHING YOU SEE, EVEN IN THE BEST."

DF555PES

A113WX

(290) NUCLEAR

WASHINGTON, DEC. 20 (AP)-FORMER ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSIONER THOMAS E. MURRAY PLUGGED ANEW TODAY HIS PLAN FOR THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA TO DESTROY THEIR H-BOMBS ON A MATCHING BASIS, WEAPON FOR WEAPON.

MURRAY, NOW A CONSULTANT TO THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, REPEATED IN A REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE MANY OF THE ARGUMENTS SUPPORTING HIS IDEA PUT FORTH IN A SPEECH DEC. 9. BUT HE ADDED SOME NEW DETAILS, SUCH AS HOW MUCH NUCLEAR MATERIAL SHOULD BE DISMANTLED.

HE PROPOSED THAT 3,500 MEGATONS, DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES, BE DISPOSED OF INITIALLY OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD. A MEGATON IS THE EQUIVALENT EXPLOSIVE POWER OF ONE MILLION TONS OF TNT.

MURRAY WOULD HAVE EACH NATION START OUT BY PUTTING UP 500 MEGATONS, WITH THE REMAINDER HANDED UP ON A MATCHING BASIS OVER THE THREE YEARS.

"BY THAT TIME," HE SAID, "IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE WILL HAVE BEEN SO IMPROVED THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS OF OTHER DISARMAMENT MEASURES WILL HAVE BECOME POSSIBLE."

UNDER HIS PLAN, THE HYDROGEN WEAPONS WOULD BE HANDED OVER TO AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY LOCATED IN NEUTRAL TERRITORY. THE HARDWARE OF THE WEAPONS WOULD BE DESTROYED PUBLICLY AND THE FISSIONABLE MATERIAL WOULD BE PUT AT THE DISPOSAL OF AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR PEACEFUL USES.

MURRAY SAID AMERICA'S PRESENT EFFORTS TO NEGOTIATE A TEST BAN AND TO CONTRIVE AN INSPECTION SYSTEM TO CONTROL IT "HAVE PROVED TO BE A POLITICAL FAILURE."

"THE REAL AND IMMEDIATE PROBLEM," HE SAID, "IS NOT TO HALT FUTURE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT BY STOPPING TESTS, BUT TO BANISH THE PRESENT THREAT OF UNLIMITED VIOLENCE AND UNIVERSAL DEVASTATION THAT IS POSED BY MEGATON WEAPONS ALREADY IN AMERICAN AND SOVIET STOCKPILES...

"UNTIL WE NEGOTIATE AN AGREEMENT TO EXTINGUISH THE THREAT OF WORLDWIDE NUCLEAR HOLOCAUST, ALL OTHER KINDS OF DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE CERTAINLY FUTILE AND NO LESS CERTAINLY DANGEROUS."

CZ825PES

A124

(200)

WITH WASHINGTON NUCLEAR

NEW YORK, DEC. 20 (AP)-JAMES J. WADSWORTH, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE TO THE NUCLEAR TEST SUSPENSION TALKS IN GENEVA, SAID TODAY HE HOPES THIS COUNTRY WILL EXTEND ITS TEST BAN "TO GIVE US A CHANCE TO FINISH THE TALKS."

THE UNITED STATES, SOVIET UNION AND GREAT BRITAIN HAVE INDEPENDENTLY SUSPENDED TESTS. THE U.S. BAN HOLDS UNTIL JAN. 1.

WADSWORTH, A REPUBLICAN, TOOK A STAND SIMILAR TO THAT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY THE DEMOCRATIC ADVISORY COUNCIL. IT RECOMMENDED EXTENSION OF THE U.S. BAN AS LONG AS NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA "INDICATE PROGRESS TOWARD REACHING AGREEMENT ON A SATISFACTORY INSPECTION SYSTEM."

THE TALKS RESUME JAN. 12 IN GENEVA.

WADSWORTH RETURNED HERE BY PLANE FROM GENEVA TO REPORT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HE SAID SCIENTIFIC DISAGREEMENT OVER THE POSSIBILITY OF A DETECTION SYSTEM FOR UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS HAD "CAST SOMEWHAT OF A PALL" OVER THE DISCUSSIONS.

HE SAID HE COULD NOT POSSIBLY EXPECT ANY TEST AGREEMENT IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.

HE ADDED THAT THE AMERICAN TESTS CANNOT BE POSTPONED INDEFINITELY BECAUSE WITH NO TREATY, NO AGREEMENT, AND NO CONTROL IT IS DUCK SOUP FOR THOSE PEOPLE WHO WANT TM CHEAT--IF THEY WANT TO DO THAT SORT OF THING."

THE LAST WORD ON THE EISENHOWER ADMINUSTRATION'S THINKING ON THE QUESTION CAME NOV. 22, FROM CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. HE OPPOSED ANY PROLONGED EXTENSION OF THE TEST BAN, SAYING SUCH ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN ON A WEEK-TO-WEEK BASIS.

RS915PES

A95

BY PRESTON GROVER (300)

MOSCOW, DEC. 20 (AP)-THE NEWSPAPER SOVIET RUSSIA PUBLISHED AN ARTICL PRAISING STALIN TODAY, EVE OF THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LATE LEADER'S BIRTH.

SOVIET RUSSIA CALLED STALIN THE PROTECTOR AND DEVELOPER OF LENINISM-MARXISM. THE PUBLICATION IS A SECOND RANK NEWSPAPER. MOSCOW'S TOP NEWSPAPERS, PRAVDA AND IZVESTIA, IGNORED THE ANNIVERSARY.

LAST YEAR PRVADA PUBLISHED A LAUDATORY ARTICLE ON STALIN ON THE ANNIVERSARY DATE, ONE OF THE FIRST SINCE STALIN WAS BITTERLY DENOUNCED BY NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV AT THE 20TH CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1956.

SOVIET RUSSIA HAD PRAISE FOR STALIN'S WORKS EXCEPT FOR THE LAST FEW YEARS OF HIS LIFE--A PERIOD PARTICULARLY DENOUNCED BY KHRUSHCHEV.

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED KHRUSHCHEV AS SAYING THERE WERE TWO SIDES TO STALIN'S WORKS--"THE POSITIVE, WHICH WE SUPPORT AND HIGHLY ESTIMATE, AND THE NEGATIVE, WHICH WE CRITICIZE, CENSURE AND REJECT."

WRITING OF STALIN'S POSITIVE SIDE, SOVIET RUSSIA SAID:

"THE HISTORIC MERIT OF THE PARTY AND CENTRAL COMMITTEE THEN HEADED BY STALIN IS THAT THE PARTY, IN DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES, PRESERVED IN PURITY THE STUDY OF MARXISM-LENINISM.

"THE PARTY DEFENDED THE LENIN PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIALISM AGAINSTTHE ATTACKS OF OPPORTUNISTS, CRUSHED THE OPPOSITION OF CLASS ENEMIES AND DESTROYED ALL KINDS OF ANTI-LENIN FACTION AND GROUPS IN OUR RANKS.

"STALIN'S WORKS PLAYED A GREAT ROLE IN THE DEFENSE AND PROPAGANDA OF LENINISM AND IN THE CAUSE OF IDEOLOGICAL DESTRUCTION OF HOSTILE ERRORS.

"STALIN, WHO WOULD BE 80 TOMORROW, HAS ENTERED HISTORY AS A TRU MARXIST-LENINIST, AS A FIRM REVOLUTIONARY. THE PARTY AND THE SOVIET PEOPLE DO JUSTICE TO HIS MERITS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE VICTORY OF SOCILAISM IN THE SOVIET UNION.

"BUT AT THE SAME TIME, STALIN COMMITTED SERIOUS MISTAKES IN THE LAST PERIOD OF HIS LIFE. THE 20TH CONGRESS PUT THESE MISTAKES UNDER MAJOR CRITICISM. THE PARTY HAS DONE EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO LIQUIDATE THEM."

JB/RJ717PES

A121

(260)

BY STANLEY JOHNSON

MOSCOW, DEC. 20 (AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS WAS FULL OF PREPARATIONS TODAY FOR TUESDAY'S MEETING OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE. THE ACCENT IS ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

"ON THE ROAD TO PLENTY," WAS THE HEADLINE IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE MOSCOW NEWS. IT WAS TYPICAL OF OTHERS.

FOR THE LAST SEVERAL DAYS PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN EXCHANGING CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES WITH COLLECTIVE FARMS THAT HAVE MORE THAN FULFILLED PRODUCTION QUOTAS.

BUT THE DISQUIETING FACT, AS KHRUSHCHEV HAS ANNOUNCED, IS THAT GRAIN PRODUCTION IS DOWN ABOUT 10 MILLION TONS FROM LAST YEAR, MAINLY DUE TO BAD WEATHER, ESPECIALLY IN THE UKRAINE.

THIS IS NO DISASTER, HOWEVER, SINCE VIRGIN LANDS IN SIBERIA AND NORTHERN KHAZAKHSTAN HAD BUMPER CROPS. THE SOVIET UNION PRODUCED 139,400,000 TONS OF GRAIN LAST YEAR, SO A 10-MILLION TON LOSS IS NOT SO DISTURBING.

HOWEVER, SINCE THE ANNOUNCED GOAL IS TO OUT-PRODUCE THE UNITED STATES, AT LEAST IN PER CAPITA PRODUCTION, ANY SETBACK IS SERIOUS.

THE FACT THAT VIRGIN LANDS IN SIBERIA PRODUCED GOOD YIELDS WHILE THE UKRAINE--THE TRADITIONAL SOVIET BREAD BASKET--HAD A BAD YEAR IS A CREDIT TO KHRUSHCHEV'S POLICY.

OVER SOME OPPOSITION, THE PREMIER BEGAN PUSHING THE DEVELOPMENT OF VIRGIN LAND SIX YEARS AGO. HE INSISTED THE LANDS WOULD PROVE THEIR WORTH DESPITE SOME DOUBTS THAT RAINFALL AND GROWING SEASON WERE SUFFICIENT TO MAKE SUCH A PROGRAM WORTH THE EFFORT.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE WILL HEAR REPORTS ON HOW AGRICULTURE FARED THIS YEAR AND WILL SET NEW GOALS AND ISSUE DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF NEW FARMING TECHNIQUES.

PRESS REPORTS SAY THE COMMITTEE WILL TRY TO FIGURE OUT WAYS TO OUT-PRODUCE THE UNITED STATES EARLIER THAN THE ANNOUNCED GOAL OF 1965.

FV856PES

A53

(300)

HONG KONG, DEC. 20 (AP)-TWO AMERICAN SAILORS WHO SAID THEY OVERSTAYED THEIR SHORE LEAVE IN HONG KONG AND "WANDERED INTO COMMUNIST CHINA" LAST WEEK WERE RELEASED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY, NO WORSE FOR THEIR ADVENTURE.

THE SAILORS, IDENTIFIED AS SEAMEN JERRY L. MUNFRADA, 29, OF (1124 15TH ST.) LAS VEGAS, NEV., AND ROY D. BAZZELL, 29, OF (707 CALHOUN ST.) HOUSTON, TEX., SPENT FOUR NIGHT IN COMMUNIST HANDS. THEY SAID THEY WERE QUESTIONED REPEATEDLY BY THE COMMUNISTS BUT NOT ILL TREATED.

THEY SAID THEY HAD NO DESIRE TO ENTER RED CHINA IN THE FIRST PLACE AND DID NOT KNOW THEY HAD CROSSED THE BORDER UNTIL THEY WERE PICKED UP BY COMMUNIST MILITIA.

AFTER SEVERAL HOURS INTERROGATION BY U.S. NAVY AND CONSULATE OFFICIALS HERE THEY LOOKED MORE SCARED OF WHAT LAY AHEAD OF THEM THAN

WHAT WAS BEHIND. NAVY OFFICIALS HERE SAID THEY WOULD BE PLACED IN CUSTODY PENDING A DECISION ON THE DISPOSAL OF THEIR CASE.

AFTER GIVING CONFLICTING STORIES ATTEMPTING TO EXPLAIN THEIR ABSENCE THE SAILORS TOLD U.S. INTERROGATORS HERE THEY OVERSTAYED THEIR SHORE LEAVE IN HONG KONG LAST SUNDAY NIGHT. THEY SAID THEY WANDERED AROUND HONG KONG AND THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRYSIDE FOR TWO DAYS.

ON WEDNESDAY THEY SAID THEY FOUND THEMSELVES ACROSS THE RED BORDER. THEY WERE PROMPTLY ARRESTED AND THROWN INTO CUSTODY.

A CONSULATE SPOKESMAN SAID THEY COULD GIVE NO EXPLANATION OF HOW THEY WANDERED SO FAR FROM HONG KONG. THE COMMUNIST BORDER IS 30 MILES FROM DOWNTOWN HONG KONG ACROSS PADDY FIELDS, MOUNTAINS AND VALLEYS.

AN AMERICAN CONSULATE SPOKESMAN SAID THE SAILORS GAVE NO DETAILS OF THEIR CAPTIVITY, BEYOND SAYING THEY REPEATEDLY WERE INTERROGATED BUT NOT MISTREATED.

AT FIRST THE SAILORS SAID THEY PASSED OUT AFTER A DRINKING BOUT IN A HONG KONG BAR SUNDAY NIGHT AND WOKE UP IN RED CHINA. SUBSEQUENTLY THEY CHANGED THE STORY AND SAID THEY BOUGHT A CHANGE OF CIVILIAN CLOTHES BEFORE WANDERING OFF ACROSS THE BORDER.

PEIPING RADIO PARTIALLY CONFIRMED THE FINAL VERSION OF THEIR STORY. IN A LATE BROADCAST SUNDAY NIGHT IT SAID TWO SAILORS "MISTAKENLY INTRUDED INTO CHINESE TERRITORY" WEDNESDAY NIGHT, ADMITTED THEIR MISTAKE AFTER EXPLANATIONS BY CHINESE AUTHORITIES AND WERE RELEASED SUNDAY.

PL411PES

A13

TOKYO, DEC. 20 (AP)-THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS EXPELLED 30 OF ITS STUDENT MEMBERS AND RESTRICTED THE ACTIVITIES OF 39 OTHERS AFTER WARNING THEM ABOUT ANTIPARTY ACTS. THE ACTION AGAINST THE STUDENTS--TERMED "TROTZKYITES"--WAS ANNOUNCED IN SATURDAY'S ISSUE OF THE PARTY NEWSPAPER, RED FLAG.

AMONG THOSE EXPELLED WERE KENTARO KAROJI, HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY STUDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE LEFTIST NATIONAL FEDERATION TF STUDENT SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSNS., WHICH HAS ABOUT 300,000 MEMBERS; AND TAKASHI NAGAMI, WASEDA UNIVERSITY STUDENT AND MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE. THE LATTER IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE NOV. 27 DEMONSTRATIONS OUTSIDE PARLIAMENT PROTESTING REVISION OF THE U.S.-JAPANESE SECURITY PACT.

WD1240PES

A97

(140)

NIIGATA, JAPAN, DEC. 20 (AP)-RI MIDORI, A 16-YEAR-OLD KOREAN GIRL, TURNED HER BACK ON HER PARENTS TODAY AND REFUSED TO MIGRATE FROM JAPAN TO COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA.

SHE WAS THE FIRST OF 1,950 KOREANS SCREENED BY THE RED CROSS TO CHANGE HER MIND ABOUT GOING TO NORTH KOREA.

ALL 975 IN THE FIRST GROUP SCREENED LAST WEEK CHOSE NORTH KOREA AND SAILED ABOARD TWO SOVIET SHIPS. THE VESSELS NOW ARE WAITING TO TAKE A SECOND GROUP OF 975 TO NORTH KOREA MONDAY.

THE FINAL SCREENING BY JAPAN RED CROSS AND INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS OFFICIALS IS INTENDED TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT ALL KOREANS CHOOSE TO GO TO COMMUNIST TERRITORNY WITHOUT COERCION. MANY KOREANS BROUGHT TO JAPAN IN THE DAYS WHEN KOREA WAS PART OF THE EMPIRE WANT TO GO TO THE RED NORTH.

AMONG THEM ARE RI'S PARENTS AND THREE BROTHERS AND SISTERS. AFTER AFFIRMING HER DECISION NOT TO GO, RI LEFT MIIGATA ABOARD A TRAIN FOR OSAKA. SHE DID NOT SEE HER FAMILY AGAIN.

RJ721PES

A72WX

(210) ADVANCE FOR 6:30 PM EST TODAY

FBI-COMMUNISTS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, DEC. 20 (AP)-FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER SAID TODAY "BLINDNESS AND LETHARGY TOWARD THE THREAT POSED BY SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS HAVE REACHED DANGEROUS PROPORTIONS IN MANY AREAS."

"THIS IS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OPTIMISM AND CONFIDENCE WHICH HAVE SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE RANKS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND OTHER SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS IN RECENT MONTHS," HOOVER SAID.

IN A YEAR-END REPORT TO ATTY. GEN. WILLIAM P. ROGERS, HOOVER SAID THAT AT THE RECENT NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN NEW YORK, PRO-SOVIET ELEMENTS FURTHER STRENGTHENED THEIR HOLD ON THE PARTY'S REINS.

"INCLUDED AMONG THOSE ELECTED TO TOP POSITIONS WAS AN EX-CONVICT WHO HAS OPENLY TESTIFIED THAT HE PREFERRED AN AMERICA WITH A SOVIET GOVERNMENT," HOOVER SAID.

"THE COMMUNIST LEADERS AT THE NATIONAL CONVENTION GAINED APPROVAL OF SEVERAL IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS, INCLUDING ONE DESIGNED TO INCREASE THE PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP AND INFLUENCE IN THIS COUNTRY. THESE AND OTHER EVENTS AT THE CONVENTION, AS WELL AS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, PROVE CONCLUSIVELY THAT THE PARTY REMAINS AN INSEPARABLE ARM OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY WHICH IS DIRECTED FROM MOSCOW."

MANY OF THE DELEGATES, HOOVER SAID, WERE PARTY LEADERS WHO HAD MADE EXTENDED TRIPS TO RUSSIA AND OTHER COMMUNIST BLOC COUNTRIES DURING THIS YEAR.

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(310) AMERICAN HOUSEWIFE BUDGET

BY MARTHA COLE

WASHINGTON, DEC. 20 (AP)-RUSSIANS WOULD STAND PATIENTLY FOR AN HOUR WATCHING AN AMERICAN STOVE JUST TO SEE AN APPLE PIE COME OUT OF THE OVEN.

ONE RUSSIAN MAN BROUGHT HIS OWN LOAF OF BREAD TO SEE THE TOASTER WORK.

THESE WERE EXPERIENCES OF MRS. KATIA (CQ) JACOBS, A YOUNG AMERICAN HOUSEWIFE, WHO TRIED TO DO HER HOUSEWORK IN FRONT OF 70,000 RUSSIANS A DAY AT THE AMERICAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION AT THE MOSCOW FAIR LAST SUMMER.

MRS. JACOBS, FROM ALEXANDRIA, VA., WAS BORN IN BULGARIA AND SPEAKS RUSSIAN FLUENTLY. A GRADUATE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY, SHE WAS A BACTERIOLOGIST AT ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE BEFORE HER MARRIAGE.

WHILE HER HUSBAND, JOHN K., WAS A PRESS OFFICER AT THE EXHIBITION, SHE WORKED BY DAY IN A FIVE-ROOM MODEL APARTMENT AT THE FAIR.

AN AMERICAN BABY SITTER CARED FOR THEIR FOUR CHILDREN--AGED FIVE YEARS TO 5 MONTHS--IN A MOSCOW HOTEL.

MRS. JACOBS TOOK HER CHILDREN'S CLOTHES TO THE FAIR EACH DAY TO WASH IN THE AUTOMATIC WASHER IN FRONT OF THE CURIOUS RUSSIANS.

IN HER DEMONSTRATION SHE SHOWED HOW WRINKLE-SHED CLOTHES COULD BE WASHED, BUT SAID THE RUSSIANS DIDN'T SEEM TOO MUCH IMPRESSED.

"THEY'D SAY, 'NICE TO BE WRINKLE-FREE' BUT WE'RE INTERESTED IN GOOD, STURDY MATERIALS THAT WILL LAST FOR 50 YEARS," SHE SAID.

THE RUSSIANS THOUGHT BUNK BEDS WERE DREADFUL, SHE SAID, BECAUSE OF DANGER OF FALLING FROM THE TOP BUNK AND CLOSENESS OF THE BOTTOM BUNK. THEY THOUGHT SHOE BAGS WERE TERRIBLE BECAUSE YOU PUT DIRTY SHOES IN YOUR CLOSET. THEY THOUGHT AN ELECTRIC BLANKET A RIDICULOUS EXTRAVAGANCE, NOT FOR THE INITIAL COST, BUT FOR THE COST OF THE ELECTRICITY.

SOME RUSSIANS ASKED ABOUT STORIES THEY HAD READ OF RATS BITING BABIES IN AMERICA. THEY ASKED HOW MUCH A MONTH SHE PAID FOR HER HOUSE AND

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REMARKED, "YOU'D GET THROWN OUT ON THE STREET IF YOU DIDN'T PAY, WOULDN'T YOU?"

"THEY HAVE MANY MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT AMERICA," MRS. JACOBS SAID.

MRS. JACOBS RELATED HER EXPERIENCES THIS PAST WEEK TO A GROUP OF AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN AND THEIR WIVES FINISHING UP COURSES AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY HERE BEFORE GOING OVERSEAS ON BUSINESS MISSIONS.

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JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA, DEC. 20 (AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ERIC LOUW SAID IN A NATIONAL RADIO BROADCAST TODAY HE IS NOT OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS. HE SAID THE U.N. RECORD IN PRESERVING PEACE AND PROMOTING HARMONY HAD BEEN DISAPPOINTING.

"ACRIMONIOUS DEBATES, ATTACKS AND COUNTERATTACKS WHICH CHARACTERIZE SO MANY DISCUSSIONS ARE MORE LIKELY TO CAUSE INTERNATIONAL FRICTION," LOUW DECLARED.

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End December 20, 1959